United States District Court, Northern District of Illinois

Name of Assigned Judge or Magistrate Judge	Philip G.	Reinhard	Sitting Judge if Other than Assigned Judge		
CASE NUMBER	03 CR 5	0039 - 2	DATE	8/2/2	2004
CASE TITLE		United States vs. Priola			
[In the following box (a) indicate the party filing the motion, e.g., plaintiff, defendant, 3rd party plaintiff, and (b) state briefly the nature of the motion being presented.]					
DOCKET ENTRY:					
(1) ☐ Filed motion of [use listing in "Motion" box above.]					
(2) Brief in support of motion due					
(3) Answer brief to motion due Reply to answer brief due					
(4) Ruling/Hearing on set for at					
(5) Status hearing[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at					
(6) Pretrial conference[held/continued to] [set for/re-set for] on set for at					
(7) Trial[set for/re-set for] on at					
(8) [Bench/Jury trial] [Hearing] held/continued to at					
(9)					
(10) [Other docket entry] For the reasons stated on the reverse memorandum opinion and order, Thomas					
Priola's motion to dismiss based on the statute of limitations is denied.					
Mul 6. Neulul					
(11) For further detail see order on the reverse side of the original minute order.] No notices required, advised in open court. Document					
No notices required, as	dvised in open court.			;	Document Number
Notices mailed by judge's staff.				number of notices	
Notified counsel by te	lephone.		4	AUG 0 2 2004	$-\alpha$
Docketing to mail notices.		18000 T9	181810 S 0		
Mail AO 450 form. Copy to judge/magistrate judge.			}	docketing dealy initials	
		MPK-2138	S- JHV 5000	The mailed notice	
LC	courtroom deputy's	and the second	us Midemen	and mance notice	
	initials		received in erk's Office	mailing deputy initials	

MEMORANDUM OPINION AND ORDER

Defendant, Thomas Priola, filed a motion to dismiss based on his asserted withdrawal from the charged conspiracy more than six years before he was charged. In support of the motion, he provides affidavits and other evidence which he contends show that he withdrew from the conspiracy no later than November 28, 1996. Thus, he contends he was charged in violation of the six year statute of limitations.

A defendant's membership in a conspiracy is presumed to continue unless he withdraws from the conspiracy by the affirmative act of confessing to the police or by clear communication to his fellow conspirators that he is withdrawing. <u>United States v. Wren</u>, 363 F. 3d 654, 663 (7th Cir. 2004).

The evidence offered by defendant here does not show a confession to the police or a clear communication of withdrawal to coconspirators, Philip Priola and Lynnann Gage. A withdrawal from involvement with the business does not alone equate with a withdrawal from the conspiracy. The discontinuation of business operations is not necessarily co-extensive with termination of the conspiracy or with defendant's withdrawal therefrom.

For the foregoing reasons, defendant, Thomas Priola's, motion to dismiss based on the statute of limitations is denied.